

valuable experience that would help shape his long career. While stationed at Fort Bragg in North Carolina's Eighth Congressional District, he served with the 2nd Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, and 82nd Airborne Division.

Deployed on numerous operational assignments all over the globe and through some of our nation's toughest times, Command Sergeant Major Schroeder stood ready to answer the call to serve our great country. Some of his most notable engagements were Operation Desert Storm in Saudi Arabia as part of the 82nd Airborne, and Operation Iraqi Freedom in Iraq as part of the 101st Airborne Division. Throughout these operations, he delivered on the promise to keep America safe and confront our enemies head on under the most difficult conditions.

While fighting our nation's battles overseas, Command Sergeant Major Schroeder had a full family at home. Residing in Charlotte, his wife of 26 years, Marla and he have 3 children. This country cannot repay the debt we owe to Command Sergeant Major Schroeder and his family; the Schroeders are true American heroes.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in commemorating the retirement of Command Sergeant Major Scott C. Schroeder.

#### RECOGNIZING SOUTHERN ARIZONA EFFORTS TO ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

**HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 14, 2017*

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, one cannot overstate the immediate and extraordinary threat posed by antimicrobial resistance throughout this nation and around the globe. With that in mind, I wish to recognize the exceptional work being done in Southern Arizona to combat this scourge.

We know from the Centers for Disease Control that each year in the United States, at least two million people become infected with bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics and some 23,000 die as a direct result. Experts suggest that based on current trends, antimicrobial resistance could become the world's single greatest killer, surpassing heart disease and cancer, and posing a serious economic threat as well. In light of this, there is an urgent demand for the development of new antimicrobial compounds and faster diagnostic techniques to address this critical issue.

Residents and visitors in Arizona's Third Congressional District and surrounding areas are fortunate to have access to exceptional medical services, including those provided by Tucson Medical Center, Southern Arizona's locally governed nonprofit regional hospital and leading provider for emergency and pediatric care.

TMC is among the first facilities in the nation to adopt the newest superbug-fighting technology. Using the Accelerate Pheno system, developed by Tucson's Accelerate Diagnostics, Inc., TMC health professionals can rapidly detect and identify bacteria as well as determine which antibiotic is most appropriate, and they can do this up to 40 hours faster than was possible using conventional techniques.

I urge all the nation's health facilities to prioritize efforts to combat antibiotic resistance using the best available technology, and recognize TMC and Accelerate Diagnostics for being leaders on this critical issue.

#### COMMEMORATING BASTILLE DAY AND THE PEOPLE OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 14, 2017*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Bastille Day.

On this day we are reminded of the extraordinary resilience and democratic values that have made France an inspiration to the entire world.

Today also marks the one-year anniversary of the devastating and tragic loss of life last year in Nice.

We remember to keep the injured and the deceased in our hearts, and we remind ourselves of the strong, persevering character of the French Republic.

Time and time again, all throughout history, the French were able to demonstrate strong leadership through tragic times, and that is why the United States stands in unyielding solidarity with the people of France, which like the United States, is one of the most welcoming nations in the world.

Mr. Speaker, for centuries Paris has been known to the world as the City of Light.

The title is richly deserved, because Paris has been a world leader in the march of human progress in the arts, culture, science, democratic theory and governance.

I am proud to mention that in my own city of Houston, we commemorate Bastille Day with special celebrations that feature art, dancing, and food.

France embraces the challenges and opportunities of the modern world.

France, and the values it cherishes, showcases a nation that has faced and prevailed against the most sinister of lethal adversaries.

However, we will always ensure that they never confront these adversaries alone; they will be joined by the United States and the other countries of the civilized world.

The French are justly proud of their national motto; "Liberté, égalité, fraternité," (liberty, equality, fraternity) and no perpetrator can ever succeed in leading them to renounce their heritage of freedom and justice.

#### NO SANCTUARY FOR CRIMINALS ACT (H.R. 3003) AND KATE'S LAW (H.R. 3004)

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 14, 2017*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 3003 & H.R. 3004.

The No Sanctuary for Criminals Act (H.R. 3003) is a misguided attempt to defund communities that have enacted separation ordinances so called "sanctuary cities". This legislation would force state and local law enforce-

ment to comply with potentially unconstitutional federal immigration policies, or risk losing critical federal funding. Intimidating our communities by threatening to withhold federal funding will not fix our nation's immigration system. H.R. 3003 will add to the workload of our already overburdened local law enforcement, and drive a wedge between them and the communities they serve. Chiefs of police across our country support the enactment of separation of ordinances in the cities they serve and protect because it builds trust and keeps communities safe. I include in the RECORD a letter from the Law Enforcement Immigration Task Force, which St. Paul Chief of Police Todd Axtell is a member, that explains their strong opposition to this legislation. The federal government should not mandate that local law enforcement turn into Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers.

Kate's Law (H.R. 3004) is also a step backwards for our country. For the first time in our history, the United States would prosecute individuals who voluntarily present themselves at the border to seek asylum or to seek protection as a victim of human trafficking. This legislation would punish previously removed individuals who approach the border to apply for admission even if the individual has no criminal record or history of re-entries.

I stand with my fellow Americans in upholding this country as a welcoming one for immigrants, and with my Democratic colleagues in supporting our local law enforcement with the tools they need to keep all our communities safe.

LAW ENFORCEMENT  
IMMIGRATION TASK FORCE,

*June 28, 2017.*

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: As law enforcement leaders dedicated to preserving the safety and security of our communities, we have concerns about legislative proposals that would attempt to impose punitive, "one-size-fits-all" policies on state and local law enforcement. Rather than strengthening state and local law enforcement by providing us with the tools to work with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in a manner that is responsive to the needs of our communities, these proposals would represent a step backwards.

Attempts to defund so-called sanctuary cities regularly sweep too broadly, punishing jurisdictions that engage in well-established community policing practices or adhere to federal court decisions that have found federal immigration detainers to violate constitutional protections. We oppose these approaches and urge Congress to work to encourage—rather than compel—law enforcement agency cooperation within our federal system.

We believe that law enforcement should not cut corners. Multiple federal courts have questioned the legality and constitutionality of federal immigration detainers that are not accompanied by a criminal warrant signed by a judge. Even though the legality of such immigration holds is doubtful, some have proposed requiring states and localities to enforce them, shielding them from lawsuits. While this approach would reduce potential legal liability faced by some jurisdictions and departments, we are concerned these proposals would still require our agencies and officers carry out federal directives that could violate the U.S. Constitution, which we are sworn to follow.

Immigration enforcement is, first and foremost, a federal responsibility. Making our communities safer means better defining roles and improving relationships between

local law enforcement and federal immigration authorities. But in attempting to defund “sanctuary cities” and require state and local law enforcement to carry out the federal government’s immigration enforcement responsibilities, the federal government would be substituting its judgment for the judgment of state and local law enforcement agencies. Local control has been a beneficial approach for law enforcement for decades—having the federal government compel state and local law enforcement to carry out new and sometimes problematic tasks undermines the delicate federal balance and will harm locally-based policing.

Rather than requiring state and local law enforcement agencies to engage in additional immigration enforcement activities, Congress should focus on overdue reforms of the broken immigration system to allow state and local law enforcement to focus their resources on true threats—dangerous criminals and criminal organizations. We believe that state and local law enforcement must work together with federal authorities to protect our communities and that we can best serve our communities by leaving the enforcement of immigration laws to the federal government. Threatening the removal of valuable grant funding that contributes to the health and well-being of communities across the nation would not make our communities safer and would not fix any part of our broken immigration system.

Our immigration problem is a national problem deserving of a national approach, and we continue to recognize that what our broken system truly needs is a permanent legislative solution—broad-based immigration reform.

Sincerely,

Chief Chris Magnus, Tucson, AZ  
Chief Roy Minter, Peoria, AZ  
Chief Sylvia Moir, Tempe, AZ  
Ret. Chief Roberto Villasenor, Tucson, AZ  
Chief Charlie Beck, Los Angeles, CA  
Ret. Chief James Lopez, Los Angeles County, CA

Sheriff Margaret Mims, Fresno County, CA  
Sheriff Mike Chitwood, Volusia County, FL  
Sheriff Paul Fitzgerald, Story County, IA  
Chief Wayne Jerman, Cedar Rapids, IA  
Sheriff Bill McCarthy, Polk County, IA  
Public Safety Director, Mark Prosser, Storm Lake, IA  
Sheriff Lonny Pulkrabek, Johnson County, IA

Chief Mike Tupper, Marshalltown, IA  
Chief William Bones, Boise, ID  
Ret. Chief Ron Teachman, South Bend, IN  
Ret. Chief James Hawkins, Garden City, KS  
Commissioner William Evans, Boston, MA  
Chief Ken Ferguson, Framingham, MA  
Chief Brian Kyes, Chelsea, MA  
Chief Tom Manger, Montgomery County, MD  
Chief Todd Axtell, Saint Paul, MN  
Sheriff Eli Rivera, Cheshire County, NH  
Chief Richard Biehl, Dayton, OH  
Chief Cel Rivera, Lorain, OH  
Public Safety Commissioner Steven Pare, Providence, RI

Chief William Holbrook, Columbia, SC  
Sheriff Leon Lott, Richland County, SC  
Ret. Chief Fred Fletcher, Chattanooga, TN  
Chief Art Acevedo, Houston, TX  
Sheriff Edward Gonzalez, Harris County, TX  
Sheriff Sally Hernandez, Travis County, TX  
Chief Brian Manley, Austin, TX  
Sheriff Lupe Valdez, Dallas County, TX  
Ret. Chief Chris Burbank, Salt Lake City, UT

Chief Kathleen O’Toole, Seattle, WA  
Sheriff John Urquhart, King County, WA  
Asst. Chief Randy Gaber, Madison, WI  
Chief Michael Koval, Madison, WI  
Chief Todd Thomas, Appleton, WI

\*Signatures updated as of June 28, 2017 5 PM ET.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 14, 2017

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on July 13, 2017 during the Roll Call No. 369 vote, the Hartzler Amendment No. 10 to H.R. 2810.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 369.

## COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PEORIA HEIGHTS FIRE DEPARTMENT

### HON. DARIN LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 14, 2017

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Peoria Heights Fire Department of Peoria, Illinois, for celebrating their 100th Anniversary.

In 1917, Peoria Heights Fire Department was chartered to provide protection for the village and its inhabitants. Since then, the department has grown immensely; it now provides fire suppression, fire prevention, technical rescue response, and emergency medical services. Over the past 100 years, these men and women have shown their dedication and service to the greater Peoria area by working countless hours to keep our neighbors, friends, and families safe.

Peoria Heights Fire Department protects a total of 6,800 inhabitants and is known throughout Central Illinois for their hard work, dedication, and sacrifice. Today, we thank and celebrate them for their dedication to serving the greater Peoria area. I extend my sincere congratulations to Peoria Heights Fire Department for a successful 100 years, and I wish them another 100 years of success and good fortune.

## RECOGNIZING THE MEN AND WOMEN OF ALABAMA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD’S 115TH EXPEDITIONARY SIGNAL BATTALION ON THEIR DEPLOYMENT TO THE MIDDLE EAST

### HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 14, 2017

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the men and women who proudly make up the Alabama Army National Guard’s 115th Expeditionary Signal Battalion as they deploy to the Middle East in defense of our nation.

The 115th has a rich history of service to America. The unit was organized in December 1940 as the 2nd Battalion, 151st Engineers, a little less than a year before our nation would enter World War Two.

In early 1941, the unit was called into federal service to participate in maneuvers in Louisiana as the War Department geared up for the threat of war.

In January of 1942, just after America entered the war, the unit moved to Alaska to help protect American territory from the Japanese. Service during World War Two also included deployments to England and France. The unit would be called into federal service once more in 1963.

The men and women of the 115th would again answer our nation’s call to service after the attacks of September 11, 2001 amidst our efforts to neutralize terrorist threats around the world.

The first call to support the War on Terrorism would be in 2003 as part of Operation Iraqi Freedom, returning home in 2005. Then, in 2011, the unit would be sent to Afghanistan as part of Operation Enduring Freedom.

Now, in 2017, like so many Alabama Guard Units, the 115th which has companies in Florence, Haleyville and Huntsville, is once again standing up to serve our nation. The unit will be sent to the Middle East to support and defend our nation’s vital interests abroad.

Mr. Speaker, Congress’ appreciation along with our continued admiration for these men and women and the service they provide to the United States of America are reflected here today.

## HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF ROSEANN BURKART SERRANO

### HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 14, 2017

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and achievements of Mrs. RoseAnn Burkart Serrano. Mrs. Serrano dedicated her life to serving her family and her community. She was a volunteer, member, manager, board member, and president of many organizations, both in Le Grand and in the surrounding areas of Chowchilla, Merced, Fresno, Mariposa, and Planada. Mrs. Serrano is a shining example of what it means to make a difference in the world, and she serves as a model of determination and selflessness for all who knew her.

Born in Fresno, Mrs. Serrano graduated from San Joaquin Memorial High School in 1962 before earning a degree in Liberal Studies from Fresno City College. Mrs. Serrano continued her education at California State University, Fresno, where she was a music and history major. At Fresno State, Mrs. Serrano served as the district secretary for the college Catholic organization and met her future husband, David Serrano, through her membership in the Newman Club at the St. Paul Newman Center. After their marriage, Mrs. Serrano began working with her husband at his agricultural business, and she soon became an integral part of Serrano Farms. Besides being a full-time homemaker and mother, Mrs. Serrano irrigated, ran machinery in their almond orchards and cotton fields, and managed the farm’s business records and payroll.

In addition to her role at Serrano Farms, Mrs. Serrano was active in numerous organizations, such as California Women for Agriculture, USDA Farm Services Agency Committee, the National Federation of Independent Business, and the Plainsburg Elementary